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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GIBSON WHIGGERT

THE Arab Communist leader is not to be swayed even now with the sweeping prospect of a Russian gesture in this part of the world. On the other hand, at a time when Moscow is marching from triumph to triumph in the Middle East, local Arab Communist leaders in Syria, Jordan, and in Israel, are none too happy. A case in point is the only official Communist newspaper in the State of Israel, *Al-Balad*, native of the Kurdish quarter just outside Damascus. The other day it was interviewed by Salah Jawdat, considered one of the most capable reporters of the Cairo mass circulation magazine *"Al-Farouk"*.

COULD *Al-Balad* explain how Communist Russia—now so ardent in her support of the Arab cause—could have voted in the United Nations for the establishment of the State of Israel? The Syrian Kurd had his answer ready, and told Jawdat. This matter was really a gross misunderstanding on the part of the leaders in Moscow—the Russian diplomats in vote for Israel's creation in 1948, had been misled by world-wide Zionist propaganda. But as soon as it appeared in Moscow and gave them a true picture of Israel, and aggressive Israel, they admitted their mistake and changed their attitude—the result you can see for yourself. Now they hold shoulders the Jewish State.

NOT even in these days of Russian MIG's in Egypt and Syria is the Arab Communist leader to be swayed. In 1952, a man called Fawzi Nazzari, a Palestinian who since 1948 has acted as the General of the illegal Jordan Communist Party, was sentenced to 10 years hard labor. Last summer, with the upsurge of pro-Russian feeling among the Arabs, Nazzari was freed. In September, the Jordan press for the first time in its history published an official proclamation by the Jordan Communist Party. In the last general elections three Communists and two fellow travelers ran for the party-line known as the "National Front." In no time two Communists were sitting in the Jordan Parliament. Two fellow travelers received ministers' portfolios.

UNDER such pressure, Premier Suleiman Nabulsi was forced into permitting the publication of the Communist weekly *"Al-Jamahir"* (The Masses) and subscription by the Jordan press to TASS news bulletins. These bulletins are a flood of Russian films, books, and pamphlets.

UNEXPECTEDLY, King Hussein last week blacklisted Communism, calling its infiltration "under the cloak of Arab nationalism" a danger. As swiftly as the Communists had been accepted in Jordan, they were called "brothers of the Jordan Communist Party" and a major cabinet crisis loomed as Premier Nabulsi at first refused to permit the Jordan press to publish the Jordan anti-Communist declaration. (The declaration was published only two days after it was broadcast from Ramallah, Jordan. TASS bulletins are banned again in Jordan and Arab Legionnaires have swept through bookshops to seize Russian publications. Moscow films were taken off Jordan screens. *"Al-Jamahir"* will not appear next week, and who knows how long Nasser will remain at large.)

IN Israel, at the height of the Sinai campaign, Arab Communists thought the occasion fit to fish in troubled waters. They called Moslems and Christian clerics, incited them to demonstrations, protest meetings and special prayers in churches and mosques against Israel. They even offered the Kafr Katin incident. Plans were laid for a big show. At the last minute, the Christians and Moslems Communists realized that Communist plans were incompatible with their religious interests and withdrew their support. In a mass strike, the Communists could stage a "mass" meeting attended by 200 persons in Nazareth.

WHO can envy the Arab Communists?
Jerusalem, February 11.

No Communist Alliance For Nenni's Party

VENICE, Sunday (Reuters). — The Italian Socialist Party voted tonight by an overwhelming majority to reject any overall political alliance with the Communists.

The National Council of the party approved a resolution endorsing the main points of the policy outlined by its leader, Mr. Pietro Nenni, five days ago.

The resolution said of relations with the Communists, their close allies for 10 years, "Within the framework of the class struggle and the neutralization of the responsibility of both to the workers, the relations between Socialists and Communists are placed on their natural level, with no pact of united action or consultation (as existed in the past) and with no preconcerted antagonism."

Support for the European Common Market and a democratic control is guaranteed, the interests of the workers in backward areas are protected, and there is no complicity with colonial policies.

BOON, Sunday (UPI). — The West German Socialist Opposition leader, Mr. Erich Ollenhauer, asserted today that the "Adenauer era" is over and called for new Big Four talks with the Soviets on a European security system and German reunification.

Mr. Ollenhauer flies to New York tomorrow to begin a three-week "fact-finding" tour of the U.S. and Canada. He will be followed by the main areas of international tension must be re-examined in terms of opportunities for a peaceful settlement.

Meanwhile, a flood of speculation has been touched off here by a letter from the Soviet Premier, Nikhail Khrushchev, delivered to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on Friday. It is thought that the Russians might make a dramatic move on German reunification.

The letter, now being studied by the West German Government, was handed over by the Soviet Ambassador, Andrei Gromyko, during a 50-minute talk with Dr. Adenauer at the Chancellor's official residence.

Dr. Adenauer announced resignation of the Soviet Ambassador, Andrei Gromyko, during a 50-minute talk with Dr. Adenauer at the Chancellor's official residence.

Ministers Debate IL35m. Budget Cut

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reductions of IL35m. in the proposed 1957/58 Regular Budget were discussed yesterday by the Ministerial Economic Committee. No decisions were reached, and it is believed that the Committee will meet again later this week.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is proposing the cuts which are to be distributed over all ministries, emphasizing the need for retrenchment. He pointed out that there were redundant employees in all ministries and that present Government services could be maintained even if 2,000 to 2,500 civil servants are dismissed. He also presented draft proposals to reduce some services.

The present discussions are the beginning of the Government programme to alter revenue and expenditure estimates affecting IL150m. in the proposed IL350m. Budget. Of these changes, IL150m. will be net cuts, while for the remainder new sources of revenue will be sought.

Mr. Eshkol stressed the need to make most of the cuts in the Regular Budget, as it is of the utmost importance to maintain the Development Budget in its present form to forestall increased unemployment and to enable the absorption of new immigrants.

Of the IL150m. needed to compensate for the loss of the U.S. Grant-I Aid, reduced customs revenue and no U.S. agricultural surplus, approximately IL70m. is expected from the proposed compulsory loan, while the remainder should be derived from the increased Defence Levy (which is actually a surtax itself). However, the new Defence Levy will affect primarily higher income brackets, and will probably raise the tax on incomes above IL1,800 to 30 per cent.

According to the present proposal, the compulsory loan will not be linked to any standard and will be of interest-bearing. It will be repaid over an extended period—possibly between 15 and 20 years—while the first repayments will be made only after five to eight years.

The loan will be collected from salaries and self-employed persons. It will be deducted from wages at the rate of 10 per cent a month, it is understood. According to Government economists, this siphoning off of ready money should reduce real incomes to the same level that the now discarded proposal to freeze the cost-of-living allowance would have done, thus reducing the standard of living.

EHRENBURG WANTS CLOSER CULTURAL TIES WITH WEST
MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuters). — Discussions in the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) this week may indicate the line of a new "cultural offensive" policy to the open door policy advocated after the historic 20th Party Congress which denounced Stalinism, observers here believe.

This follows approval yesterday by both Houses of the Supreme Soviet of a motion signed by leading Russian writers and artists urging closer cultural contacts with the West.

Significantly, yesterday's "Literary Gazette" printed an article by one of the signatories to the motion, Mr. Ilya Ehrenburg, for long a spokesman of the Kremlin circles, seeking to know why cultural contacts with the West could not be divorced from ideological and diplomatic questions.

Rebel Bombs Kill 11 Soccer Fans in Algiers

ALGERIA, Sunday. — Rebels bombed two jam-packed football stadiums here today, killing 11 spectators and wounding at least 40 more.

An infuriated French crowd in the Bab el Bhar Stadium attacked five Muslims and beat them to death. A total of three time-bombs were exploded—two in the El Biar Stadium and one in the Municipal Stadium.

One of the bombs exploded in the washrooms of the El Biar Stadium and injured no one. But the other two bombs were set off in the stands, sending shrapnel ripping through the tightly-packed spectators.

Many of the injured were hurt in the panic which followed the explosions. A crowd of thousands jammed the narrow exits while loud-speakers appealed for calm and called for doctors in the crowd.

Five of those wounded are in critical condition. Yesterday, three persons were killed and 11 wounded by a bomb thrown into an Algiers bar. A bomb which exploded in a grocery's shop at Maetona, north of Tiemmen yesterday, killed the European owner, a Moslem customer, and wounded 12 persons.

Police today found the body of a Moslem with his throat cut on the Algiers-Casablanca railway track at Bar Kadem, while gunmen in Algiers today seriously wounded a soldier and an elderly Moroccan.

A Foreign Legion unit and a company of Sahara nomads killed 40 insurgents in a battle last night north of Algiers Sahary (UPI, Reuters).

U.S. BOWS TO SAUD ON JEWISH CITIZENS
The U.S. Government has bowed to King Saud's insistence not to allow the stationing of American naval servicemen at the Dharan air base in Saudi Arabia, Cairo Radio declared yesterday in reporting on the U.S.-Saudi agreement.

The American fleet tried to persuade King Saud to give in to their demand but the Arab monarch refused to consider this, it was stated.

The radio also reported that a conference of Arab Kings and Heads of State will be held in Cairo next Saturday upon the return from Spain of King Saud.

Rising Opposition to Sanctions In U.S. Seen Worrying Dulles

Seek Israel-Egypt Accord American Position 'Awkward'

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday. — A renewed drive is now under way here to effect rapprochement between Egypt and Israel. It appears that the move has the full support of the U.S.

The immediate goal of the effort, it was understood, is to bring Egypt to agree to renounce her claim to the "right of belligerence" and to obtain from Israel in turn willingness to comply with the February 2 General Assembly resolutions for the withdrawal of troops from the Gaza and the Gulf of Akaba areas.

President Eisenhower was reported to have sent a message to Abdul Nasser asking him to renounce his claim to the "right of belligerence." American sources said. They indicated that they would welcome the spread of the report about the Eisenhower message to the Egyptian dictator.

Launched by Spencer S. Pennington, U.S. Ambassador to Paris, Sunday. — The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, has informed Acting Foreign Minister Gaster that the Israeli Government has no intention to yield to pressure and will not budge from her present position until guarantees are forthcoming against renewal of Egyptian hostilities and return to the status quo ante, which would mean another Middle East war in the near future, it was learned today.

Mr. Tsur, addressing a conference launching the 1957 fund-raising campaign for Israel, predicted that France will not be among the countries voting for the imposition of sanctions.

He paid a "very sincere tribute to the consistency, steadfastness and fidelity with which the French Government and Premier Guy Mollet have supported us in our past demand, and continue to support us in the difficult hours through which we are passing."

Fund raising for Israel in 1956 exceeded 900m. frs., an all-time record for France, which in the past few years averaged only 150m. frs. Some collections in November and December, after the Sinai campaign, by far exceeded the total revenue of the first 10 months. Non-Jews donated more than 10m. frs.

200 Soviet Experts Return to Egypt
Two hundred Russian experts who had been evacuated from Egypt at the beginning of the Sinai campaign to the Sudan and Italy, have begun to return to Cairo, the daily *"Al-Ahram"* has reported.

It was also reported that Egypt will receive 140,000 tons of Rumanian crude oil during the next fortnight. In Cairo, it was stated that about 600 Egyptian youths will attend the Soviet Festival of Youth on July 25 as guests of the Institute of Economy.

Cairo Radio reported that Abdul Nasser's political adviser, Wing Commander Ali Sabry, had an hour's meeting yesterday with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Evgeni Kisseliev.

Pro-Arab Head Of 'M-E Friends' Due Here
Miss Dorothy Thompson, President of the Pro-Arab American Friends of the Middle East, is expected to arrive in Jerusalem on Saturday to tell the Director-General of the Jordan Foreign Ministry, Amr Nashabi, that "it would be a crime to grant Israel any guarantees whatsoever after her aggression against Egypt," the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Miss Thompson is scheduled to visit Israel on February 14 and will cross from the Old City at Mandelbaum Gate. She arrived in Amman on Saturday morning and was received by King Hussein and Premier Suleiman Nabulsi. She came to the Old City yesterday and will tour armistice line villages and refugee camps in the Jordan Valley for four days.

Earlier, Miss Thompson told a press conference in Damascus that while in Israel, she will tell Israelis that "the aggression cannot be expected to be reversed for his crimes by guarantee."

Anglo-Jordan Talks Said 'Satisfactory'
AMMAN, Sunday (Reuters). — The British and Jordanian delegations today discussed Britain's reply to a Jordanian demand for an immediate joint announcement terminating the Anglo-Jordanian treaty within a month.

Jordan wants this before negotiating details of evacuation of British troops and liquidation of the bases in Mafrak and Akaba. The Cabinet of Premier Suleiman Nabulsi will study the British reply at a meeting tonight.

After tonight's Cabinet meeting, Premier Nabulsi said the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and will be resumed on Tuesday.

B-G Sees Lawson, Reiterates Stand

NEW YORK, Sunday. — If Mr. Dulles hoped to prove to the Arabs that he is their best friend — a theme which he has been pushing hard for four years — by supporting sanctions against Israel, the plan has now gone slightly awry, but it has not yet been abandoned.

The first blow was Senator William Knowland's opposition. The statement of the conservative Republican Senator, Irving Ives, and Jacob Javits, and by phone calls the last few days from influential Republicans in many states to the Secretary of State and President Eisenhower. It is difficult to reach the President personally since he is shooting quail in Georgia, and his aides are putting through calls only from the Secretary.

Dulles on Defensive
The formidable opposition has placed Mr. Dulles on the defensive, and instead of angry statements planned against Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the State Department spokesman briefing newsmen had plaintive apologies.

The "New York Times" reported today that "Israel has put the U.S. in the awkward position of choosing sides" between the Arabs and Israel. The opportunity publicly to choose the Arab side without domestic opposition was exactly what Mr. Dulles had wanted.

In fact, the Arab resolution repeats the wording of the U.S. resolution in the Security Council which was vetoed by the British and French. At that time — after Israel launched the Sinai campaign — U.S. public opinion largely opposed the Israeli incursion and a sanctions resolution would not have aroused the opposition it does now.

A State Department source also told "The New York Times" that the U.S. vote is not important for the necessary two-thirds Assembly majority. The fact is, however, that a two-thirds vote is a certain unless the U.S. brings strong pressure to bear on Western and Latin American countries.

Trade With West Africa
The Cabinet meeting, which lasted three hours, approved the creation of a company to foster trade with West Africa, particularly Liberia, and the newly-created State of Ghana.

It is understood that the company, which will begin with a working capital of IL100,000, will be sponsored by two shipping companies—Zim and M. Disengoff & Co., and the investment firm of I.A. Tami.

Main trading items will be Israel textiles and medicines and West African timber and coffee.

The Cabinet communique read:

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday discussed foreign affairs.

Approval was given for the establishment of a company to develop trade with West Africa.

The Cabinet also approved draft amendments to the Standards Law, and to the Tobacco Ordinance, and draft laws on Public Assemblies, Carrels, and Youth Protection.

British Jews Urge U.K. To Oppose Sanctions

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — The Board of Deputies of British Jews today called on the Government to register its opposition to application of sanctions against Israel.

In a resolution the Board expressed solidarity with the people of Israel and deplored "recommendations of the U.N. Assembly which weighted the scales against Israel."

The U.N. may well be destroyed as an effective force if it is driven to perpetrate so callous an act of injustice," the resolution said.

Malik Meets With Eric Johnston

WASHINGTON, Sunday (INA). — Foreign Minister Charles Malik of the Lebanon, yesterday met with Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special representative in Middle Eastern regions.

It is believed that they discussed hopes of eventual implementation of the Johnston plan for Jordan River development.

No Withdrawal!

All parties in the State, except Maki, were unanimous in their opposition against the U.N. attempt to enforce a withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Mifrats Shlomo, without adequately safeguarding Israel's vital interests.

This unparalleled unity presented a great opportunity for manifesting the common stand of the people of Israel also in public demonstrations.

But this demonstration of unity was prevented from taking place through the narrow, party-minded attitude of the coalition parties.

The General Zionist Party, as affirmed in the Knesset and in mass-rallies called by that party a fortnight ago, opposes the yielding under political and economic pressure, and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Mifrats Shlomo.

We call the public to stand united behind this decision.

The General Zionist Organization in Israel.

"RIMON"
The February issue of "RIMON" in English is available.
This publication reports on:
• Moshe Dayan — Archangel of Withdrawal from Sinai
• Israel — Friend of Israel
• Night on the Border
• Sinai Land of Dope Smugglers
• The General Goss Home
• The Four Israeli Prisoners of War That Came Back
Send the RIMON English edition as a gift to your friends and relatives abroad.
The RIMON Management will send one copy, on your behalf, to Europe or U.S.A. for IL2.50, and for IL4 to other countries.
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PISTOL
NOW BETTER THAN EVER!

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For Sale
Concrete Precast and Other Concrete Products
Plant at Bat Yam
A. S. Epstein & Associates Inc.
In connection with the winding up of the above named company offers are invited for the purchase of the above mentioned factory.
Interested persons are requested to contact the liquidator and to submit offers not later than February 15, 1957, to his office, at Rothschild Blvd., Room No. 15, Tel Aviv (Tel. 4820).
(Sgd.)
Issac Reiss, Admstr., Liquidator.

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Social & Personal

Supreme Court Justice M. Landau and Mrs. Landau were the guests of honor at a Hebrew University luncheon yesterday.

Prof. Giovanni Cossiga, of the University of Washington, Seattle, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was shown around the new campus.

Dr. O. Feldmann, Director of the Department of Mental Health, and Mr. G. Gilson, State Advocate, will lecture on "Habitual Delinquency" at Beit Hillel, 4 Rehov Hahofar, Jerusalem, tonight at 8.15. The lecture is under the auspices of the Adult Education Centre of the Hebrew University and the Society for Mental Hygiene (Jerusalem Branch).

Mr. A. Shilon will speak on "The Rotary Foundation" at the Kishon Rotary Club, Kishon Hahofar, tonight at 8.15.

BIRTH

ELIZUR — To Judith and Yehuda Elzur, on Sunday, February 10, 1957, at the Shari-Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem — a son, brother to Noa.

A Nicaraguan Government delegation which arrived on Saturday night called on the Director General of the Defense Ministry, Mr. Shimon Peres, yesterday. The delegation, headed by Mr. Irving Davidson, includes Mr. Florentino Medina and Mr. Guillermo Rivas.

JNF Employing 'Dry Tree-planting Method'

A large-scale tree planting programme in the south and Negev employing a new method that does not require irrigation is shortly to be launched by the Jewish National Fund.

Under the "rampart method," hillsides are ploughed up some 40 or 50 centimetres higher than the surrounding soil. The method has already proved successful at Heletz-Gvar-Am, where it was begun on an experimental basis last spring.

It was introduced following a visit by Mr. Yosef Weitz, Director of the J.N.F. Lands Division, to Algeria, where the "rampart method" is used in similar climatic and soil conditions.

SLIGHT DELAYS ON RAILWAY

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Railway spokesman announced today that passenger trains between Tel Aviv and Haifa would probably be delayed from 10 to 15 minutes during the next few weeks.

He explained that the delays would be caused by construction work on the line, which was designed to improve the service, especially in goods trains.

Rothschild Due Here In Fortnight

Baron James H. de Rothschild of France is expected to visit Israel in a fortnight. He has booked a suite at the President Hotel in Jerusalem for February 22.

Twice Mayor of the town of Compiegne, France, he served in the War I in the French Air Force. (Times)

R.A.F. Association Elects Officers

At the Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Royal Air Force Association, Israel Branch, last week, Rabbi F. G. Nathan and Mr. G. Schindler were re-elected Chairman and Hon. Secretary and Treasurer respectively and Mr. M. Hauser, Vice-Chairman.

The following Executive was chosen: Miss E. Greenberg and Messrs. T. Melchior, S. Peres, H. Meyer (Jerusalem), P. Podolsky (Tel Aviv) and R. Levy (Haifa).

Wing-Commander J. Bishop, D.F.C., Air Attache at the British Embassy, was elected Honorary Auditor of the Branch.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 4.30 and 6.30 p.m.

ARON: Istanbul, last week. **EDEN**: Tribute to a Bad Man. **EDEN**: The Great Escape. **EDEN**: The Great Escape. **EDEN**: The Great Escape.

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British Weeklies Back Israel's Demand for Guarantees

LONDON, Sunday (INA). —

The "Right-wing" Spectator, in its current issue, attacks Britain's vote in the U.N. General Assembly for the anti-Israel resolution. By this vote "we are in effect asking the Israelis to trust in the good intentions of a man who was being compared to Hitler not so very long ago by the British Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition."

If the West wishes to see peace in the Middle East, it must concentrate on convincing the Arab States that Israel is there to stay. "The best way of doing that would be a firm statement by Britain and America that their rights must be respected. Once the Arabs realize that provocation on their part is likely to lead to trouble with the Great Powers, they will forward will have been taken."

The Left-wing "New Statesman and Nation" says that however much one may deplore Israel's original military action against Egypt, it is difficult to believe that the U.N. will serve either justice or expediency by permitting a return to the status quo ante, which was based on Arab refusal to acknowledge the existence of Israel.

If the U.N. is not to dis-

credit itself, it must now make plain to the Arab States that the law will protect only those who themselves honour the law.

The strongly Conservative "Times and Tide" nothingly compares the U.N. attitude to India over Kashmir with that to Israel over its demands for security guarantees.

"Hamasakid doesn't summon Krishna Menon to give him a wiggling and a warning; he summons Eban."

The irony of it all is that Israel, whose resolute stand denounced an "admission" of the U.N. won't yield and is right not to yield, and that India, from whose sudden and ruthless annexation of a large part of Kashmir all virtuous eyes are averted, is completely in the wrong, could be brought swiftly to book but won't be.

"Can there be any doubt that here is a case of double standard in outlook and day-to-day activities of the U.N. which is steadily destroying its reputation and practical effectiveness?"

"The Economist" writes that if in the end sanctions are considered (which would in itself be unfortunate), they must surely be applied to Egypt's renunciation of her rights.

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Ghana Independence Set for March 6

LONDON, Sunday (UP). —

Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd announced yesterday that Ghana—the first fully independent African state within the Commonwealth—will come into existence on March 6 this year.

He told Parliament that agreement had been reached on a new constitution that will combine the colonial territory of the Gold Coast, its attached Northern Territories, the British Protectorate of Ashanti and the Togoland Trust Territory, into a single independent African dominion.

The Independence Day fixed in the new constitution will be March 6, 1946, the day when the British Parliament passed the Balfour Declaration, which gave birth to the Commonwealth of Nations.

The first session of the Ghana Parliament will be opened in the capital at Accra by the Duchess of Kent representing Queen Elizabeth.

The provisions of the new Constitution were simultaneously published in a White Paper.

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United Slam Arsenal, 6-2

By KATHY REICHER

Saturday's British soccer fixtures took place on a typical winter day. Manchester United, the English League Division I leaders, drew from their 3-0 victory over Arsenal a few days earlier which took them into the semi-finals of the European Cup — slammed Arsenal in an unceremonious fashion, 6-2 at Old Trafford, even including a missed penalty.

Tottenham Hotspur, too, won, with a fine 3-2 result over lowly Sunderland, to stay in second place. Four points behind the United, Arsenal lost their third spot in the table to Preston North End, who followed their 1-1 victory over Portsmouth a week earlier with a 3-1 win away over Newcastle. Danger once again approached Preston's win, which gave them their 14th League and Cup game without defeat.

Unhappy Charlton Athletic lost again, 3-0 at Merton — last week it was 4-0 at home to Blackpool — and seem fairly certain for relegation to Division II already. Both Portsmouth and Sunderland are also in severe straits in this respect.

Div. II Leaders

Leicester City, who edged Liverpool at home, 3-2 after trailing 0-2, still hold a good lead in Division II, but are being closed by Nottingham Forest, who won 1-0 over Barnsley, Wilson setting four of them; and Stoke City, 5-1 winners over Huddersfield Town.

Colchester United in Division III (South), with a 3-1 away win at Shrewsbury made it 18 points out of the last 20, but Turku United crashed in a 1-0 victory over Swindon and are two points behind, but with a game in hand. In the Northern section, Hartlepool United went in front following a 3-1 result.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy at times with rain or light snow.

	A	B	C	D
31 Jan	50	55	60	65
1 Feb	50	55	60	65
2 Feb	50	55	60	65
3 Feb	50	55	60	65
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5 Feb	50	55	60	65
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Rift in Haifa Coalition As Council Raises Water Rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Town Council tonight decided by a one vote margin to raise water prices by 50 pruta to 350 pruta per cubic meter.

The Abba Hava Dugby Mayor, Mr. E. Barzilai, surprised the Council by suggesting an increase of only 20 pruta. This was supported in the voting by the two Abba Hava's coalition Councilors and the opposition, numbering ten votes. The 11 Councilors of Mapai, Mapam, Poalei Agudat Yisrael and the Progressives supported the 50 pruta rise.

The vote came after a bitter debate, which often degenerated into mutual insults and long arguments between the coalition Councilors.

When Mr. U. Shalom (Mapai) asked to make a personal statement at the end of the session "to correct the Mayor's claims about the Haifa Hava Council Committee" (of which Mr. Sh. is a Chair-

man), Mayor Abba Hava Khoussy refused him the right to speak and the meeting broke up in an uproar, with Mr. Shalom announcing that he would bring a suit in writing to defend the Committee.

The Mayor also refused to let Mr. Dan Gahriely (G.S.) make a personal statement in reply to the Mayor's alleged criticism of his person.

Other Proposals

Before the vote was taken Councilors suggested the speedy unification of the various water supply companies under Municipal management; raising water rates in Kiryat Haifa (the Haifa suburb) water costs only 10 pruta per cubic meter; cancelling the reduction allowed to the Port and other Government installations who obtain their water from the Municipality; the establishment of an enquiry commission to determine whether the water supply could be run more efficiently.

Mayor Khoussy rejected the suggestions for keeping the water rate rise less than 50 pruta, on the grounds that a smaller hike would lead to higher general rates, and he explained that the Municipality's water network was more expensive to run because it had only been established in 1951, when equipment was more dearer than when the other water suppliers began operations many years ago. He also rejected the suggestion that the Municipality should over-expend equipment and pipes to Mekorot.

Mr. Barzilai cited figures to prove that a 50 pruta rise was sufficient for great reductions were permitted. His figures were rejected by the Mayor.

600 Attachments

Earlier, Mr. E. Shalom (G.S.), stated that 600 attachments of property were made by the Municipality every month for non-payment of rates. This drastic step should only be used as a last resort when all persuasion had failed.

Mayor Khoussy replied that the city needed the money due it to run essential services. He accused the speaker of being a "big fish" who owed up to 12,000, which they could afford to pay if they chose.

The Council unanimously agreed to draft a contract to be signed with the Haifa Water Company, who had offered to dispose of the town's garbage and to exploit it in the production of agricultural compost for use by farmers.

Mr. Barzilai said it was necessary to take seven decisions, namely: close down the Haifa Water Company for the next two years; freeze those items of the Development Budget liable to raise the cost of living; pay out of living allowances only if the index jumps by more than 5 per cent; or 20 points; accept sponsored unemployment; stop import of certain kinds of luxury goods unless the Government can obtain a large revenue from it (as in the case of instant coffee) and restrict import of investment goods.

The Progressive Party, however, has not yet announced a definite stand on the matter. Mr. Y. Barzilai, who spoke in support of the Mayor's proposal, said that immigration was so vital that some inflationary measure should be accepted in order to produce jobs for new immigrants. He proposed a 12.5 per cent voluntary contribution of all earners to a special fund to alleviate unemployment.

Mr. G. Scheraga, who supported the Government in its decision to be firm on the dollar-to-shekel ratio, said that more remarkable decisions from his known support of economic stability when he was in the Government that would help exports. Decisions on these points are to be taken by Thursday.

Meanwhile, the party will try to persuade the Government to repeal the Government's decision.

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MOVEMENT towards federation is rapidly gaining momentum in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya after winning independence from European governments — except in Algeria's case — and these countries are already seeking to reunite themselves with E.A.S.E., economically, at least, in an inextricable way, as various "Eurafrica" or the Mediterranean Union. A federation seems logical, because of the community of interests in the areas involved. There are common denominators of language, culture, religion and race, together with a common heritage of European culture implanted by the colonists. Geographically and strategically the area is a cohesive whole, and the economy is uniform if only because it is underdeveloped and dependent on European aid.

Economically speaking, unity alone would not be strength, and a complementary element is therefore required to fortify the federation. This is where Eurafrica comes in. Eurafrica is an old idea originally conceived by French empire-builders as an economic unity with North African territories, though without giving them political independence. There are two roads open to the federalists, one leading to pan-Arabism and the other to Eurafrica. When a Tunisian-Libyan treaty was concluded in January, Premier Mustapha Halim of Libya said the treaty tended towards Arab unity, but this statement was probably intended for his Egyptian neighbours or the Arab League, of which Libya is an embarrassed member. In fact, most North African leaders show signs of wanting to live in a world apart from the Middle Eastern maelstrom, and to co-operate with their former rulers, but as equal and independent partners. This attitude is dictated by economic considerations.

But the burden is now too much for France alone. Within the framework of the European Community Market plan, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Germany and Italy are being asked to help her foot the bill and share eventual rewards such as the mineral and petroleum wealth of the Sahara. However, North Africans do not intend to go begging to Europe, and in order to get into a good bargaining position they aim to achieve federation first. When a trade union leaders met in Rabat last month to form a North African labour federation the Sultan of Morocco told them they could soon "speak in the name of 20 million people," thus showing how he expects to gain strength from numbers for future discussions. This labour federation includes Tunisian, Moroccan and Algerian trade unions pledged to an anti-Communist and anti-colonialist line.

In Moslem minds, North Africa has nearly always been considered a single entity called Maghreb, or "the lands west" (of Arabia), and, for most of the inhabitants, present frontiers are imaginary lines drawn by Europeans for their own convenience, but this will not prevent disputes over future leadership in the area. When the son of the Sultan of Morocco was received by the Pope last year, he spoke of his father as "King of Maghreb," and both in Tunisia and Algeria the label provoked objections. Although he is the figurehead of the federation movement, the Sultan prefers to champion the unity-with-Europe idea in public, as he did during his recent tour of Italy and Spain, and to leave the federation to his politicians.

Critical Session for Supreme Soviet

Must Deal with Revolt Abroad and Dissatisfaction at Home

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON. — The routine sessions of the Supreme Soviet, for so long a farce, have been full of interest. Not because the delegates now have will of their own, any more than they did under Stalin (the Supreme Soviet is still nothing more than a constitutional rubber stamp), but because the new leadership has used its sessions to make their decisions known. The current session has met at a critical moment in post-Stalin history.

A great deal has happened since the historic Party Congress just over a year ago, when Khrushchev made his all-out attack on Stalin. Both the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe, and the West, in fact, have suffered from the Russian Revolution. The Russians have changed their tone, reverting from the overweening confidence of the heyday of competitive coexistence, to a more realistic attitude of the cold war. The West is talking as bleakly as ever before about the Soviet threat. But there is a change in the air, whether or not there has been a radical change for the worse, underneath all its harsh words, in the mood of the Soviet leadership.

Far From Stalinism

To talk about a return to Stalinism is to oversimplify matters quite unduly. On the face of it, the Soviet leadership looks a great deal more uncompromising than it did a year ago. It has put down the Hungarian rising with cold brutality. Marshal Bulganin struck a sinister note with his oblique references to guided missiles at the time of the Suez crisis; and since then the Sino-Russian rivalry, the Warsaw Pact, the doctrine of the peaceful co-existence, the "peaceful competition" to military rivalry. So has Khrushchev's recent glorification of Stalin as the mighty fighter against imperialism.

But all this is very far from a return to Stalinism, and still further from the assumption of an aggressively imperialist policy as distinct from a defensively threatening one. It is a well known fact, (or, at least, it should be) that the more nervous the Soviet Government feels, the noisier and more truculent it becomes. There is nothing mysterious about this: it is a common human phenomenon. After the events of the past few months we should know that the Soviet leadership is feeling worried, even if it did not tell us so by making a considerable uproar.

The Warsaw Pact, which it is now proposed to strengthen, can hardly be said to exist after the epoch-making events in Poland and Hungary; Czechoslovakia is the only country left that can

make a reliable contribution to it. The international Communist front is shattered. Mr. Chou En-lai notwithstanding, the concerted economic plan for Eastern Europe is in ruins. Instead of growing into economic assets, the satellites have become liabilities. The economic plans for Poland and Hungary have been abandoned; and, in return for political loyalty, Moscow has had to make heavy economic concessions in the Malenkov manner to other satellites.

The Food Front

On top of all this, dissatisfaction at home among the younger generation, which came out into the open after the de-Stalinization, is worrying the highest leadership far more than is the revolt in Poland and Hungary have been abandoned; and, in return for political loyalty, Moscow has had to make heavy economic concessions in the Malenkov manner to other satellites.

This is the general background to the harder tone now expressed by the Soviet leadership in the political and international field. I think it is certain that for a time at least last autumn the Khrushchev leadership was seriously concerned by Western inter-

na. This concern may or may not now be lessened, but, be that as it may, it is fair to say that had there been no Middle Eastern crisis, the Kremlin would have had to invent an imperialist threat, if only to divert attention and to serve as a pretext for tightening its political grip, but tightening it to a point still very far short of Stalinism.

Personality Shifts

The position now seems to be, broadly speaking, that Khrushchev has lost the support of the younger generation, but is still in a very strong position; that Malenkov is playing an increasingly important and active role in the collective, and we may expect to see this enhanced position formalized very soon, perhaps at this session, perhaps until the summer; that the old Stalinists, above all Molotov and Kaganovich, who showed signs of making a comeback in the troubled days of the autumn, have finally shot their bolt and will never count for much again.

In brief, the future lies in the hands of the men who have made the break with Stalin and are now chiefly preoccupied with ways and means of building a post-Stalin Russia without being swept away by the forces they have released. (Copyright)



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YESTERDAY'S PROTEST RALLIES

IT is the countrywide week-end demonstrations that provide the subject for most of Sunday's editorial comment. At the Hama (Hama) rally, a turning point in making world opinion aware of the struggle for the rights of the Jews in Israel, and that, conscious of the trials that lie ahead, they will refuse to be led by the wrath of the high and mighty. At home they have paved the way for the nation that it must preserve the principles of social justice and equality in order to remain united.

Hebrew (non-party), echoing these sentiments, adds that the authorities must in the near future decide upon an economic plan whose implementation will demand the wholehearted response of every individual, for only such a response will at long last yield the prospects of success on the political front. Hama (World Aguda), Hama (Local Aguda) write that the demonstrations, held on the Sabbath that they

President Seeks to Strengthen Rule Indonesian Democracy on Wane

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

JAKARTA (APNS). — The present Indonesian Government of Premier Ali Sarwoedjo, backed by President Soekarno, is expected to fall today, on a vote of confidence on government policy toward the recent Sumatra revolt. If the parties which recently left the coalition behind the demand for the formation of a new government succeed in joining forces.

workable in favour of a constitutional revolution that would concentrate more power in fewer hands. In an address to students of the University of Indonesia, the President declared bluntly that Indonesia needed "revolutionary law to solve her mounting crisis," then continued: "We must think and rethink whether our system of liberal democracy of the past 11 years, based on free enterprise, is not leading to democracy for personal gain. The unity of the nation, he added, which had been achieved after a long and fierce struggle, was now endangered. The struggle must, therefore, continue. The only way to complete revolution was by the imposition of revolutionary law."

of the present Government has been enhanced by the national convulsions of a conference held recently between the Chief-of-Staff, General Nasution, and the army command, in Sumatra. In an unequivocal declaration at the end of the conference, the Chief-of-Staff declared that the "conference has been successful for those who desired success and has failed for those who desired failure." He added that although attempts had been made to settle the problems of Sumatra peacefully, by negotiation, measures to secure law and order could not be discarded.

The President's remarks follow a series of statements in which he has spoken of what is referred to here as the "Soekarno concept" — the institution of a revolutionary or "advisory" council, which would include heavy representation of the Armed Forces and to which the Cabinet would owe responsibility rather than to an elected National Assembly.

The President's new declaration may be regarded, according to political experts, as one further step in preparing the public mind for a possible coming struggle between the President himself and those political parties which are determined to preserve Parliamentary democracy. Dr. Soekarno must inevitably wage his great popularity among the masses against the party, power and influence of other Indonesian popular leaders who hitherto have found it difficult, sometimes impossible, to work as a team with the President and determined Head of State.

Meanwhile, reliable sources report that the President is in favour of an "unlimited reshuffle" of the present Cabinet. The position of the President and the antagonists to President Soekarno.

U.N. Discrimination

Davar (Histadrut) observes that the call for a definite guarantee, not quasi-promises for arrangements to be made if and when. It is to be noted that the arms race is on again: Moscow is supplying Egypt and Syria and America is sending "internal security" arms to Saudi Arabia. That of course is no infringement of the November 2 resolution, which applies only to Israel. We shall neither be taken in by facile promises nor intimidated by harsh threats: the Egyptian land-air-sea war against us must stop.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) writes that the Government staged the demonstrations to make an impression on world opinion as if the entire nation supported its "policy of conquest." But Ben-Gurion will not be able to obliterate the fact that the nation did not want war and that so long as it refused to obey the U.N. and leave Egyptian territory the sanctions imposed upon the people, presumably by the U.N., will really be a punishment imposed by the Government itself and an attack on the working people's standard of living.

Notice to the Travelling Public
A new bus service to Gaza has been opened.
Bus Schedule:
From Tel Aviv to Gaza: 5.30 a.m., 2 p.m.
From Gaza to Tel Aviv: 8.30 a.m., 5 p.m. (transfer at Migdal Ashkelon)
From Jerusalem to Gaza: 6.15 a.m., 1.15 p.m.
From Gaza to Jerusalem: 5 p.m.
EGGED LTD. Passengers must obtain an entry permit to Gaza

In Anne Frank's Secret Annexe

By LILY TOMIAS

THE stage production in "Israel of Anne Frank's Diary" is of widespread interest. Apart from all other aspects of subject and association, it recalls vividly to me my unexpected meeting with the sole survivor of the Frank family, my exploration of the "Secret Annexe" at his invitation.

This is the outstanding memory of my stay in Holland in the summer of 1964. I had gone there to attend the XXVIII International P.E.N. Congress, and my immediate impression of the "Venice of the North" was less of its canals than of the high narrow old Dutch houses on their banks.

When I was taken into one of them on the day after my arrival, I was struck with an odd sense of familiarity in which I felt myself, and which enveloped me as I left. When I went on to the P.E.N. Congress Bureau, I sat down in the reception lounge beside a man and a woman, strangers to me and to each other, but wearing the Congress badges and waiting, like myself, for the secretary to call. We exchanged brief greetings, and then, still under the influence of the old Dutch house, I spoke of it and of my feeling about Anne Frank.

striking affinity with the adolescent thoughts and feelings of his girl, and the many letters he had received from Japan. Later in his office he showed me several such letters, written in student English and expressive of sympathy with ideals of world friendship.

The next morning Mr. Frank called at my hotel and took me to the "Secret Annexe." The building in which the Franks had hidden still stood there, in the canal street, though due for demolition. In the lower rooms Mr. Frank's spice business was still being carried on: the office activities, with the rattle of typewriters, the busy clerks, might never have ceased. When we climbed the several flights of steep stairs, walked along the narrow landings, and stepped behind the swinging cupboard door, straight into the Secret Annexe, the sense of illusion coalescing with reality became almost painfully intense. I stood in the room where Anne wrote her Diary; I gazed at the still intact array of cards and "cut-outs," the childish collection of film-strips and royal persons which she had pasted up, "transforming the walls into one gigantic picture." I handled the literary fragments of other works, M.S.s of short stories and poems, her Dutch handwriting, which her father had recovered and preserved.

I have not yet had the opportunity of seeing either play or film. But I cannot imagine that, however realistic the construction of the Diary on screen or stage, I shall ever be as profoundly and poignantly moved as when I stood on the scene of the Annexe itself.

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To Feel Healthy, Eat as You Please

LONDON. —

DO you believe in eating three meals a day, at regular hours, in getting plenty of sleep, exercise, fresh air and sunshine?

Sleep: "There are many people who do not complain of insomnia and who habitually sleep for as little as five or six hours... There is no evidence that ill-effects will follow." If you are forced to miss some sleep, you may feel rotten, and your efficiency will be lowered, but there will be no permanent damage to mind or body as a direct result.

unhealthy life, this is mainly for psychological reasons. If you are attuned to your way of life, Dr. Todd says, you cannot be said to be living unhealthily.

So says Dr. John W. Todd, a physician at Farnham Hospital in Surrey. Writing in the British magazine, "Medical World," Dr. Todd investigates a good many clichés about health, with results pleasing to those who burn their candles at both ends.

Holidays: It is good for the mind to get away from work once in a while, but resistance to germs will not be improved, nor will you be kept "fit" for the winter ahead.

And the Doctor would have you remember three things: 1. "Man's main desire is for happiness, rather than health," because "even if healthy living means no more than avoiding particular diseases, many people choose to live unhealthily."

Most health rules, he argues, apply only to a portion of humanity. Your body will let you know if you are not living properly. Old wives' tales, he believes, have become a rigid medical dogma which is fit only for old wives.

2. The idea of a healthy living, other than taking steps to avoid particular diseases, rests on most insecure foundations.

3. Sometimes you must avoid your idea of healthy living in order to do your duty. Many mothers, for example, because of their children, cannot sleep as much as they think proper. The man who thinks exclusively of his own health is rightly despised."

Here are Dr. Todd's conclusions:

Food: Everybody should eat three leisurely meals a day, avoiding highly seasoned or fried foods, according to popular belief.

False, false, false, cries Dr. Todd — unless you're a person with a highly sensitive stomach. There is no "reason" for urging people who do not suffer from hurried irregular meals or highly seasoned dishes to mend their ways.

There is little medical evidence that such a person's health will ever suffer. "Nor is there any virtue in eating excessively of these foods that are regarded as valuable, such as fruit and vegetables, diets can vary infinitely and still have beneficial results."

Exercise: Some people, exercising as little as is humanly possible, insist that they feel perfectly well, and if they give some form of exercise a trial they say they are no better for it. Leave them alone; they may outlive their athletic neighbours.

Fresh air: "There is little evidence," that fresh air helps in preventing certain ailments or that it encourages recovery from tuberculous and other diseases. Sleep with the window up, sleep with it down; and speaking of

HU. Marks Abad Ha'am Centenary

THE 100th anniversary of the birth of Abad Ha'am, commemorated by the Hebrew University with an impressive function held in the auditorium of Canada Hall last week.

Prof. B. Dinur, who gave the main address, dwelt on the ideological and social background of Russian Jewry in the "light of the century, the origins of the Zionist movement, and Abad Ha'am's decisive part in its development and organization."

In a profound and brilliant analysis, Prof. B. Dinur dealt with the conflict between nationalism and humanism which faced the intellectuals of those days and the young Hebrew writers in particular. Abad Ha'am, he said, was the first and incontestable greatest exponent of the theory that only in the land of Israel could a combination of Jewish hope with humanistic ideas be realised.

With his essay on "The Parting of the Ways" Abad



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